



# FOREST BRIDGE SCHOOL

## Health and Safety Policy – Contents

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## 1. Statement of intent

Forest Bridge School and Trust Board aim to:

- Provide and maintain a safe and healthy environment
- Establish and maintain safe working procedures amongst staff, pupils and all visitors to the school site
- Have robust procedures in place in case of emergencies
- Ensure that the premises and equipment are maintained safely, and are regularly inspected

## 2. Legislation

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education on [health and safety in schools](#) and the following legislation:

- [The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974](#), which sets out the general duties employers have towards employees and duties relating to lettings
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to make an assessment of the risks to the health and safety of their employees
- [The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999](#), which require employers to carry out risk assessments, make arrangements to implement necessary measures, and arrange for appropriate information and training
- [The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002](#), which require employers to control substances that are hazardous to health
- [The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations \(RIDDOR\) 2013](#), which state that some accidents must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive and set out the timeframe for this and how long records of such accidents must be kept
- [The Health and Safety \(Display Screen Equipment\) Regulations 1992](#), which require employers to carry out digital screen equipment assessments and states users' entitlement to an eyesight test
- [The Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998](#), which require work on gas fittings to be carried out by someone on the Gas Safe Register
- [The Regulatory Reform \(Fire Safety\) Order 2005](#), which requires employers to take general fire precautions to ensure the safety of their staff
- [The Work at Height Regulations 2005](#), which requires employers to protect their staff from falls from height

The school follows [national guidance published by Public Health England](#) when responding to infection control issues.

**This statement, policy and arrangements were approved by the Trust Board.**

## 3. Roles and responsibilities

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### 3.1 The governing board

The governing board has ultimate responsibility for health and safety matters in the school, but will delegate day-to-day responsibility to Elizabeth Farnden, Head Teacher.

The governing board has a duty to take reasonable steps to ensure that staff and pupils are not exposed to risks to their health and safety. This applies to activities on or off the school premises.

The governing board as the employer, also has a duty to:

- Assess the risks to staff and others affected by school activities in order to identify and introduce the health and safety measures necessary to manage those risks
- Inform employees about risks and the measures in place to manage them
- Ensure that adequate health and safety training is provided

The governor who oversees health and safety is Dick Ayling

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### **3.2 Headteacher**

The headteacher is responsible for health and safety day-to-day. This involves:

- Implementing the health and safety policy
- Ensuring there is enough staff to safely supervise pupils
- Ensuring that the school building and premises are safe and regularly inspected
- Providing adequate training for school staff
- Reporting to the governing board on health and safety matters
- Ensuring appropriate evacuation procedures are in place and regular fire drills are held
- Ensuring that in their absence, health and safety responsibilities are delegated to another member of staff
- Ensuring all risk assessments are completed and reviewed
- Monitoring cleaning contracts, and ensuring cleaners are appropriately trained and have access to personal protective equipment, where necessary

In the headteacher's absence, Stef Seymour – Deputy Headteacher assumes the above day-to-day health and safety responsibilities.

### **3.3 Health and safety lead**

The nominated health and safety lead is Pawel Ignatowicz

### **3.4 Staff**

School staff have a duty to take care of pupils in the same way that a prudent parent would do so.

Staff will:

- Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and that of others who may be affected by what they do at work
- Co-operate with the school on health and safety matters
- Work in accordance with training and instructions
- Inform the appropriate person of any work situation representing a serious and immediate danger so that remedial action can be taken
- Model safe and hygienic practice for pupils
- Understand emergency evacuation procedures and feel confident in implementing them

### **3.5 Pupils and parents**

Pupils and parents are responsible for following the school's health and safety advice, on-site and off-site, and for reporting any health and safety incidents to a member of staff.

### **3.6 Contractors add additional RAMS**

Contractors will agree health and safety practices with the headteacher/ H&S Lead / Site Manager before starting work. Before work begins the contractor will provide evidence that they have completed an adequate risk assessment of all their planned work and method statement how they expect to carry out the work.

## **4. Site security**

Elizabeth Farnden, Head Teacher is responsible for the security of the school site in and out of school hours.

Michael Blackburne– Site Manager are key holders and will respond to an emergency. Responsible for visual inspections of the site, and for the intruder and fire alarm systems.

## **5. Fire**

Emergency exits, assembly points and assembly point instructions are clearly identified by safety signs and notices. Fire risk assessment of the premises will be reviewed regularly.

Emergency evacuations are practised at least once a term.

The fire alarm is a loud sound with a warning alert.

Fire alarm testing takes place once a week and is recorded. A different Zone is tested each month.

Firefighting equipment will be checked on an annual basis by an approved contractor. The Site Team carry out monthly inspections.

New staff will be trained in fire safety and all staff and pupils will be made aware of any new fire risks.

In the event of a fire:

- The alarm will be raised immediately by whoever discovers the fire and emergency services contacted. Evacuation procedures will also begin immediately
- Fire extinguishers may be used by staff only, and only then if staff are trained in how to operate them and are confident they can use them without putting themselves or others at risk
- Staff and pupils will congregate at the assembly point MUGA.
- The evacuation of visitors and contractors will be the responsibility of the person they are visiting or working for.
- Class teachers/supervisors will take a register of pupils, which will then be checked against the attendance register of that day
- The Deputy Headteacher will take a register of all staff
- Staff and pupils will remain outside the building until the emergency services say it is safe to re-enter

The school will have special arrangements in place for the evacuation of people with mobility needs and fire risk assessments will also pay particular attention to those with disabilities.

A fire safety checklist can be found in appendix 1.

## **6. COSHH**

Schools are required to control hazardous substances, which can take many forms, including:

- Chemicals
- Products containing chemicals
- Fumes
- Dusts
- Vapours

- Mists
- Gases and asphyxiating gases
- Germs that cause diseases, such as leptospirosis or legionnaires disease

Control of substances hazardous to health (COSHH) risk assessments are completed by Michael Blackburne(Site Manager) and Elizabeth Farnden and circulated to all employees who work with hazardous substances. Staff will also be provided with protective equipment, where necessary.

Our staff use and store hazardous products in accordance with instructions on the product label. All hazardous products are kept in their original containers, with clear labelling and product information. .

Any hazardous products are disposed of in accordance with specific disposal procedures.

Emergency procedures, including procedures for dealing with spillages, are displayed near where hazardous products are stored and in areas where they are routinely used.

### **6.1 Gas safety**

- Installation, maintenance and repair of gas appliances and fittings will be carried out by a competent Gas Safe registered engineer.
- Gas pipework, appliances and flues are regularly maintained
- All rooms with gas appliances are checked to ensure that they have adequate ventilation

### **6.2 Legionella**

- A water risk assessment has been completed on 31.05.2021 by SMS Environmental. Rochester Midland Corporation are responsible for ensuring that the identified operational controls are conducted and recorded in the school's water log book
- This risk assessment will be reviewed every year and when significant changes have occurred to the water system and/or building footprint
- The risks from legionella are mitigated by the following: Monthly monitoring visits from RMC water hygiene. The Site Team carry out weekly flushing of low used outlets and record. During holiday periods over a week the Site Team carry out weekly flushing of all outlets across the school.

### **6.3 Asbestos**

- Staff are briefed on the hazards of asbestos, the location of any asbestos in the school and the action to take if they suspect they have disturbed it
- Arrangements are in place to ensure that contractors are made aware of any asbestos on the premises and that it is not disturbed by their work
- Contractors will be advised that if they discover material which they suspect could be asbestos, they will stop work immediately until the area is declared safe
- A record is kept of the location of asbestos that has been found on the school site
- The asbestos register is kept in the site office. There is no Asbestos on the school site, has built in 2021 remove section following building regulations.

## **7. Equipment**

The school will ensure that staff and pupils can expect that any equipment they use is suitable for its intended use and is properly maintained. Inspectors, or a trained health and safety technician, will inspect the following equipment for health and safety issues annually:

- All electrical appliances
- All fixed gymnasium equipment
- Any workshop equipment, e.g. lathes and kilns
- All fume cupboards

- All equipment and machinery is maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In addition, maintenance schedules outline when extra checks should take place
- When new equipment is purchased, it is checked to ensure that it meets appropriate educational standards
- All equipment is stored in the appropriate storage containers and areas. All containers are labelled with the correct hazard sign and contents

### **7.1 Electrical equipment**

- All staff are responsible for ensuring that they use and handle electrical equipment sensibly and safely
- Any pupil or volunteer who handles electrical appliances does so under the supervision of the member of staff who so directs them
- Any potential hazards will be reported to Michael Blackburne Site Manager / Nicky McGarry – HR Consultant
- Permanently installed electrical equipment is connected through a dedicated isolator switch and adequately earthed
- Only trained staff members can check plugs
- Where necessary a portable appliance test (PAT) will be carried out by a competent person once per year
- All isolators switches are clearly marked to identify their machine
- Electrical apparatus and connections will not be touched by wet hands and will only be used in dry conditions
- Maintenance, repair, installation and disconnection work associated with permanently installed or portable electrical equipment is only carried out by a competent person

### **7.2 PE equipment**

- Pupils are taught how to carry out and set up PE equipment safely and efficiently. Staff check that equipment is set up safely
- Any concerns about the condition of apparatus will be reported to Michael Blackburne Site Manager / Nicky McGarry HR Consultant

### **7.3 Display screen equipment**

- All staff who use computers daily as a significant part of their normal work have a display screen equipment (DSE) assessment carried out. 'Significant' is taken to be continuous/near continuous spells of an hour or more at a time
- Staff identified as DSE users are entitled to an eyesight test for DSE use upon request, and at regular intervals thereafter, by a qualified optician (and corrective glasses provided if required specifically for DSE use)

### **7.4 Specialist equipment**

- Parents are responsible for the maintenance and safety of their children's wheelchairs. In school, staff promote the responsible use of wheelchairs.
- Oxygen cylinders are stored in an oxygen cabinet, and staff are trained in the removal storage and replacement of oxygen cylinders.
- The lift has an emergency call button to report any issues to the school reception, the lift is serviced on an annual basis.

## **8. Lone working**

Please refer to the school's Lone worker policy.

Lone working may include:

- Late working

- Home or site visits
- Weekend working
- Caretaker duties
- Site cleaning duties
- Working in a single occupancy office

Potentially dangerous activities, such as those where there is a risk of falling from height, will not be undertaken when working alone. If there are any doubts about the task to be performed then the task will be postponed until other staff members are available.

If lone working is to be undertaken, a colleague, friend or family member will be informed about where the member of staff is and when they are likely to return.

The lone worker will ensure that they are medically fit to work alone.

## 9. Working at height

We will ensure that work is properly planned, supervised and carried out by competent people with the skills, knowledge and experience to do the work.

In addition:

- The Site Manager retains ladders for working at height
- Site Team safety check and record monthly
- Pupils are prohibited from using ladders
- Staff will wear appropriate footwear and clothing when using ladders
- Contractors are expected to provide their own ladders for working at height
- Before using a ladder, staff are expected to conduct a visual inspection to ensure its safety
- Access to high levels, such as roofs, is only permitted by trained certificated persons.

## 10. Manual handling

Manual handling can prove hazardous when it has the potential to cause a musculoskeletal disorder. This can be due to repetition of the action, the force and/or posture involved in the completion of a handling task, and/or a person's ability to hold or grasp the particular item in a safe and balanced manner.

The school will, as far as practicable, will reduce the need for members of staff to carry out any manual handling tasks that involve a risk of injury.

All members of staff will receive manual handling information and training as needed.

It is up to individuals to determine whether they are fit to lift or move equipment and furniture. If an individual feel that to lift an item could result in injury or exacerbate an existing condition, they will contact the Site Team ask for assistance, if its felt necessary the Site Team will complete an HSE risk assessment before they move the equipment.

The school will ensure that proper mechanical aids and lifting equipment are available in school, and that staff are trained in how to use them safely.

Staff and pupils are expected to use the following basic manual handling procedure:

- Plan the lift and assess the load. If it is awkward or heavy, use a mechanical aid, such as a trolley, or ask another person to help, complete HSE risk assessment if required.
- Take the more direct route that is clear from obstruction and is as flat as possible
- Ensure the area where you plan to offload the load is clear
- When lifting, bend your knees and keep your back straight, feet apart and angled out. Ensure the load is held close to the body and firmly. Lift smoothly and slowly and avoid twisting, stretching and reaching where practicable

## **11. Off-site visits**

When taking pupils off the school premises, we will ensure that:

- Risk assessments will be completed where off-site visits and activities require them
- All off-site visits are appropriately staffed
- Staff will take a school mobile phone, a portable first aid kit, information about the specific medical needs of pupils along with the parents' contact details
- There will always be at least one first aider with a current paediatric first aid certificate on school trips and visits for reception pupils, as required by the statutory framework for the Early Years Foundation Stage.

## **12. Lettings**

This policy applies to lettings. Those who hire any aspect of the school site or any facilities will be made aware of the content of the school's health and safety policy, and will have responsibility for complying with it.

## **13. Violence at work**

We believe that staff should not be in any danger at work, and will not tolerate violent or threatening behaviour towards our staff.

All staff will report any incidents of aggression or violence (or near misses) directed to themselves to their line manager/headteacher immediately. This applies to violence from pupils, visitors or other staff.

## **14. Smoking**

Smoking is prohibited on the school premises at all times; there are no designated areas available on the school premises for smoking.

Staff, contractors, visitors, and pupils are not permitted to smoke within the school grounds or on the access roads to the school gates (from the leisure centre coming in and until you are out of the school grounds coming out) during school hours.

Smoking is not permitted at any time in vehicles being used on behalf of the school, e.g., school minibus. Smoking is not permitted in any personal vehicles on the school premises.

Any staff member who wishes to smoke is only permitted to do so during arranged break times, e.g., lunchtime.

## **15. Infection prevention and control**

We follow national guidance published by Public Health England when responding to infection control issues. We will encourage staff and pupils to follow this good hygiene practice, outlined below, where applicable.

### **15.1 Handwashing**

- Wash hands with liquid soap and warm water, and dry with paper towels
- Always wash hands after using the toilet, before eating or handling food, and after handling animals
- Cover all cuts and abrasions with waterproof dressings

### **15.2 Coughing and sneezing**

- Cover mouth and nose with a tissue
- Wash hands after using or disposing of tissues
- Spitting is discouraged

### **15.3 Personal protective equipment**



- Wear disposable non-powdered vinyl or latex-free CE-marked gloves and disposable plastic aprons where there is a risk of splashing or contamination with blood/body fluids (for example, nappy or pad changing)
- Wear goggles if there is a risk of splashing to the face
- Use the correct personal protective equipment when handling cleaning chemicals

#### **15.4 Cleaning of the environment**

- Clean the environment, including toys and equipment, frequently and thoroughly

#### **15.5 Cleaning of blood and body fluid spillages**

- Clean up all spillages of blood, faeces, saliva, vomit, nasal and eye discharges immediately and wear personal protective equipment
- When spillages occur, clean using a product that combines both a detergent and a disinfectant and use as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure it is effective against bacteria and viruses and suitable for use on the affected surface
- Never use mops for cleaning up blood and body fluid spillages – use disposable paper towels and discard clinical waste as described below

Make spillage kits available for blood spills

#### **15.6 Laundry**

- Wash laundry in a separate dedicated facility
- Wash soiled linen separately and at the hottest wash the fabric will tolerate
- Wear personal protective clothing when handling soiled linen
- Bag children's soiled clothing to be sent home, never rinse by hand

#### **15.7 Clinical waste**

- Always segregate domestic and clinical waste, in accordance with local policy
- Used nappies/pads, gloves, aprons and soiled dressings are stored in correct clinical waste bags in foot-operated bins
- Remove clinical waste with a registered waste contractor
- Remove all clinical waste bags when they are two-thirds full and store in a dedicated, secure area while awaiting collection

#### **15.8 Animals**

- Wash hands before and after handling any animals
- Keep animals' living quarters clean and away from food areas
- Dispose of animal waste regularly, and keep litter boxes away from pupils
- Supervise pupils when playing with animals
- Seek veterinary advice on animal welfare and animal health issues, and the suitability of the animal as a pet

#### **15.9 Pupils vulnerable to infection**

Some medical conditions make pupils vulnerable to infections that would rarely be serious in most children. The school will normally have been made aware of such vulnerable children. These children are particularly vulnerable to chickenpox, measles or slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) and, if exposed to either of these, the parent/carer will be informed promptly and further medical advice sought. We will advise these children to have additional immunisations, for example for pneumococcal and influenza.

#### **15.10 Exclusion periods for infectious diseases**

The school will follow recommended exclusion periods outlined by Public Health England, summarised in appendix 2.

In the event of an epidemic/pandemic, we will follow advice from Public Health England about the appropriate course of action.

## 16. New and expectant mothers

Risk assessments will be carried out whenever any employee or pupil notifies the school that they are pregnant.

Appropriate measures will be put in place to control risks identified. Some specific risks are summarised below:

- Chickenpox can affect the pregnancy if a woman has not already had the infection. Expectant mothers should report exposure to antenatal carer and GP at any stage of exposure. Shingles is caused by the same virus as chickenpox, so anyone who has not had chickenpox is potentially vulnerable to the infection if they have close contact with a case of shingles
- If a pregnant woman comes into contact with measles or German measles (rubella), she should inform her antenatal carer and GP immediately to ensure investigation
- Slapped cheek disease (parvovirus B19) can occasionally affect an unborn child. If exposed early in pregnancy (before 20 weeks), the pregnant woman should inform her antenatal care and GP as this must be investigated promptly

## 17. Occupational stress

We are committed to promoting high levels of health and wellbeing and recognise the importance of identifying and reducing workplace stressors through risk assessment.

Systems are in place within the school for responding to individual concerns and monitoring staff workloads.

### Training and first aid

The school will ensure that staff are provided with the health and safety training they need for their job. This may not always mean attendance at training courses; it may simply involve providing staff with basic instructions and information about health and safety in the school.

Staff will be provided with regular training opportunities and have access to support where needed. Staff are expected to undertake appropriate CPD in order to further contribute to the running and success of the school.

Staff will be trained on how to:

- Assess risks specific to their role.
- Meet their roles and responsibilities identified within this policy.

The school will ensure that ample provision is made for both trained personnel and first-aid equipment on-site.

The Headteacher will ensure that there is an appropriate number of first-aid trained staff members working within in each classroom.

A list of current first aid trainers can be found in reception.

First aid boxes are located as follows, and the named staff members are responsible for their secure storage and use: The Site Manager does first aid checks once per term on each first aid box.

Location	Responsible staff member
Medical Room	Site Manager
Reception	Admin Team

Fir Class	Fir Class Teacher
Cherry Class	Cherry Class Teacher
Pine Class	Pine Class Teacher
Ash Class	Ash Class Teacher
Willow Class	Willow Class Teacher
Cedar Class	Cedar Class Teacher
Birch Class	Birch Class Teacher
Sycamore Class	Sycamore Class Teacher
Maple Class	Maple Class Teacher
Oak Class	Oak Class Teacher
Aspen Class	Aspen Class Teacher
Elm Class	Elm Class Teacher
Hawthorn Class	Hawthorn Class Teacher
DT/Art Room	Site Manager
White Mini Bus	Site Manager
Blue Mini Bus	Site Manager
Evac Bag	Site Manager

## Contacting the emergency services

The Headteacher will certify that procedures for ensuring safety precautions are properly managed are discussed, formulated and effectively disseminated to all staff.

Staff will contact the emergency services in an emergency. Staff will alert their colleagues to the incident, if it is safe and appropriate to do so, using two-way radios, telephones.

Where an ambulance is called for a pupil, Office Staff will contact the pupil's parent. Where necessary, all pupils will be evacuated from the building and taken to the designated emergency assembly point –MUGA. Staff will be aware of any pupils who have PEEPs. Staff will be responsible for the safety of pupils and responding to any questions from the emergency services, as best they can.

## 18. Accident reporting

### 18.1 Accident record book

- An accident form will be completed as soon as possible after the accident or near-misses or dangerous occurrences occurs by the member of staff or first aider who deals with it.

- As much detail as possible will be supplied when reporting an accident
- Information about injuries will also be kept in the pupil's educational record
- Records held in the first aid and accident book will be retained by the school for a minimum of 3 years, in accordance with regulation 25 of the Social Security (Claims and Payments) Regulations 1979, and then securely disposed of.
- Accidents will be reported to the Headteacher as soon as possible.

## **18.2 Reporting to the Health and Safety Executive**

The H&S Lead will keep a record of any accident which results in a reportable injury, disease, or dangerous occurrence as defined in the RIDDOR 2013 legislation (regulations 4, 5, 6 and 7).

The H&S Lead will report these to the Health and Safety Executive as soon as is reasonably practicable and in any event within 10 days of the incident.

Reportable injuries, diseases or dangerous occurrences include:

- Death
- Specified injuries. These are:
  - fractures, other than to fingers, thumbs and toes
  - amputations
  - any injury likely to lead to permanent loss of sight or reduction in sight
  - any crush injury to the head or torso causing damage to the brain or internal organs
  - serious burns (including scalding) which: covers more than 10% of the body
  - causes significant damage to the eyes, respiratory system or other vital organs
  - any scalping requiring hospital treatment
  - any loss of consciousness caused by head injury or asphyxia
  - any other injury arising from working in an enclosed space which:
    - leads to hypothermia or heat-induced illness
    - requires resuscitation or admittance to hospital for more than 24 hours
  - Injuries where an employee is away from work or unable to perform their normal work duties for more than 7 consecutive days
  - Where an accident leads to someone being taken to hospital
  - Where something happens that does not result in an injury, but could have done
  - Near-miss events that do not result in an injury, but could have done. Examples of near-miss events relevant to schools include, but are not limited to:
    - The collapse or failure of load-bearing parts of lifts and lifting equipment
    - The accidental release of a biological agent likely to cause severe human illness
    - The accidental release or escape of any substance that may cause a serious injury or damage to health
    - An electrical short circuit or overload causing a fire or explosion

The school will also report occupational diseases upon receipt of a written diagnosis from a doctor that a staff member has a reportable disease linked to occupational exposure. These include the following:

- Carpel tunnel syndrome
- Severe cramp of the hand or forearm
- Occupational dermatitis, e.g. from work involving strong acids or alkalis
- Hand-arm vibration syndrome
- Occupational asthma, e.g. from wood dust and soldering using rosin flux
- Tendonitis or tenosynovitis of the hand or forearm

- Any occupational cancer
- Any disease attributed to an occupational exposure to a biological agent

Work-related stress and stress-related illnesses will not be reported due to the fact that they are not usually just one distinct event. RIDDOR stipulates that to be reportable, an injury must have resulted from an accident arising out of or in connection with work.

The school will only report accidents that are:

- Discrete.
- Identifiable.
- Unintended incidents which cause physical injury.

## Reporting procedures

Should an incident require reporting to the Incident Control Centre (ICC) (part of the HSE), the health and safety officer, or a person appointed on their behalf, will file a report as soon as is reasonably possible. The person will complete the relevant report on the HSE website: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/riddor/report.htm>. The school will not submit written accident reports to the HSE, except for in exceptional circumstances. The school will report all accidents and injuries online where possible using the above web address. Fatal and specified injuries, as outlined in section 9, may only be reported using the telephone service on 0845 300 9923, open Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5pm.

### Reporting hazards

Staff, pupils, contractors and visitors have a legal duty to report any condition or practice they deem to be a hazard. In most cases, reporting should be conducted verbally to the Site Manager as soon as possible, who will then inform the Headteacher as appropriate. Serious hazards will be reported using the appropriate form available in the school medical room.

### 18.3 Notifying parents

The class teacher/ supervisor will inform parents of any accident or injury sustained by a pupil, and any first aid treatment given, on the same day, or as soon as reasonably practicable.

### 18.4 Reporting to Ofsted and child protection agencies

The headteacher will notify Ofsted of any serious accident, illness or injury to, or death of, a pupil while in the school's care. This will happen as soon as is reasonably practicable, and no later than 14 days after the incident.

The headteacher will also notify RBWM of any serious accident or injury to, or the death of, a pupil while in the school's care.

## Risk assessment

The Governing has overall responsibility for ensuring potential hazards are identified and risk assessments are completed for all areas in the school. The Headteacher will be consulted when risk assessments are being carried out.

Annual risk assessments will be conducted for all areas of the school. Risk assessments will consider the needs of staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Risk assessments will identify all defects and potential risks along with the necessary solutions or control measures.

Risk assessments will be reviewed if:

- There is any reason to suspect that they are no longer valid.
- There has been a significant change in related matters.
- The governing board will be informed of risk assessments, allowing issues to be prioritised and actions to be authorised, along with funds and resources.

The school will record any significant findings of any risk assessments, including the following:

- The identified hazards
- How people might be harmed by them
- What the school has implemented to control the risk

The school will appoint an Educational Visits Coordinator and ensure they receive the training necessary to carry out the role. Where there is no Educational Visits Coordinator, the Headteacher will perform this duty. The Educational Visits Coordinator will ensure risk assessments are completed by staff leading day trips or residential stays.

## Near Misses

A 'near miss' is an event not causing harm, but has the potential to cause injury or ill health.

If staff members, pupils, contractors or visitors see or are involved in a near miss, they will report it in order to allow consideration of how to prevent a possible accident happening in the future.

Reporting will be conducted verbally to the health and safety lead as soon as possible, who will then inform the headteacher as appropriate.

The school will report near misses that constitute as dangerous occurrences to the HSE. A 'dangerous occurrence' includes any incident which results in requiring hospital treatment or further attention.

All accidents and near misses, however small, will be reported and investigated by the health and safety officer and the outcomes recorded. The length of time dedicated to each investigation will vary depending on the seriousness of the accident.

After the investigation takes place, a risk assessment will be carried out, or the existing assessment amended, to avoid reoccurrence of the accident.

## Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The school will provide employees and pupils who are exposed to a hazard at the school, which cannot be controlled by other means, with PPE where appropriate. All staff and pupils will be provided with protective eyewear in all workshops and laboratories. Visitors will also be supplied with PPE when appropriate.

Staff and pupils will use the PPE provided, and care for it according to the instructions and training given. Supervising staff will ensure PPE fits the wearer properly. Where more than one item of PPE must be worn, the items should be compatible and remain effective. PPE will not be worn if wearing it causes a hazard greater than the hazard it is intended to protect the wearer from.

Pupils will report any loss or defects to their Class Teacher, who will report it to the Site Manager for repair. Damaged PPE will not be used and will be disposed of in line with the manufacturer's instructions if it is not possible to repair.

Thorough risk assessments will be carried out by the health and safety officer to determine the suitable PPE to be used for each hazard and these are reviewed on a yearly basis.

The school will cover the costs of purchase, cleaning and repair for all clothing that is:

- Protective clothing that staff require to fulfil their roles.
- A uniform that employees only wear to work.

The school will always use PPE in line with UK Health Security Agency guidance

## 19. Training

Our staff are provided with health and safety training as part of their induction process.

Staff who work in high risk environments, such as in science labs or with woodwork equipment, or work with pupils with special educational needs (SEN), are given additional health and safety training.

Our staff are trained to an appropriate level for their cohort of pupils in Professional Crisis Management (PCM), which includes personal safety, related to pupils' behaviours of concern.

## **Cleaning**

Contract cleaners will be monitored by the Site Manager. The standard required will be clear in the service level agreement held with the contracted cleaners. Special consideration will be given to hygiene areas.

Waste collection services will be monitored by the Site Manager. Special consideration will be given to the disposal of clinical waste which is collected weekly by a certificated company to disposal of clinical waste.

## **Allergens and anaphylaxis**

Parents will be required to provide the school with up-to-date information relating to their children's allergies, as well as the necessary action to be taken in the event of an allergic reaction, such as any medication required.

Staff will also be required to provide the Headteacher with a list of their allergies. Information regarding pupils' and staff members' allergies will be collated and stored securely.

The Headteacher and Catering Team will ensure that all pre-packed foods for direct sale (PPDS) made on the school site meet the requirements of Natasha's Law, i.e. the product displays the name of the food and a full, up-to-date ingredients list with allergens emphasised, e.g. in bold, italics or a different colour. The Catering Team will also work with any external catering providers to ensure all requirements are met and that PPDS is labelled in line with Natasha's Law

Staff will receive appropriate training and support relevant to their level of responsibility, in order to assist pupils with managing their allergies.

Further information relating to the school's policies and procedures addressing allergens and anaphylaxis can be found in the Allergen and Anaphylaxis Policy.

## **Severe weather**

The Headteacher, in liaison with the governing board, will make a decision on school closure due to severe weather on the grounds of health and safety. If a closure takes place, the governing board will be promptly informed.

## **Safe use of minibuses**

Health and safety policy and procedures concerning school minibuses will be contained in the school's Minibus Policy. The Site Manager will be responsible for arranging the annual maintenance of the minibus, including MOTs and road tax.

The driver will have a current license, be aged 21 years or over and hold a full license, no penalty points, 5 years no claims, driving for 2 or more years. Drivers will supply a photocopy of their driving license and national insurance number to Site Manager giving them consent to allow checks on their license.

The minibus will carry strictly one person per seat and seat belts will be worn at all times.

Fines accrued will be paid by the driver at the time the offence was committed.

Closing mileage, along with any potential risks or defects identified, will be reported upon return to the school to the Site Manager on Pre and after journey mini bus checksheet.

The staff members that hold the required license and have completed specific training allowing them to drive the minibus are listed in the site office and reception.

## **Security and theft**

CCTV systems will be used to monitor events and identify incidents taking place. CCTV systems may be used as evidence when investigating reports of incidents. CCTV footage is personal data, so will be handled in accordance with the school's Data Protection Policy.

A small amount of money is held in school safe Forest Bridge school is a cashless School large amounts are not held on site. Money will be counted in an appropriate location, such as the back admin office, and staff should not be placed at risk of robbery.

Staff and pupils will be responsible for their personal belongings and the school accepts no responsibility for loss or damage. Thefts will be reported to the police and staff will be expected to assist police with their investigation.

All staff will be expected to take reasonable measures to ensure the security of school equipment being used. Missing or believed stolen equipment will be reported immediately to SLT.

The school has access control and security measures to ensure the safety of the school, e.g. security gates, intercom, security fencing. The school will ban individuals from the premises if they pose a risk to any member of the school community. The school will consider any risks that are posed by their local context, e.g. recent arson attacks.

## **20. Monitoring**

This policy will be reviewed by the headteacher & governing board every year.

At every review, the policy will be approved by the Behaviour and Welfare Committee

## **21. Links with other policies**

This health and safety policy links to the following policies:

- First aid
- Fire Risk Assessment
- Lone Worker Policy
- Risk assessment
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions
- Accessibility plan



## Appendix 1. Fire safety checklist

Issue to check	Yes/No
Are fire regulations prominently displayed?	Yes
Is fire-fighting equipment, including fire blankets, in place?	Yes
Does fire-fighting equipment give details for the type of fire it should be used for?	Yes
Are fire exits clearly labelled?	Yes
Are fire doors fitted with self-closing mechanisms?	Yes
Are flammable materials stored away from open flames?	Yes
Do all staff and pupils understand what to do in the event of a fire?	Yes
Can you easily hear the fire alarm from all areas?	Yes

## Appendix 2. Recommended absence period for preventing the spread of infection

This list of recommended absence periods for preventing the spread of infection is taken from non-statutory guidance for schools and other childcare settings from Public Health England. For each of these infections or complaints, there [is further information in the guidance on the symptoms, how it spreads and some 'do's and don'ts' to follow that you can check.](#)

Infection or complaint	Recommended period to be kept away from school or nursery
<b>Athlete's foot</b>	None.
<b>Campylobacter</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Chicken pox (shingles)</b>	<p>Cases of chickenpox are generally infectious from 2 days before the rash appears to 5 days after the onset of rash. Although the usual exclusion period is 5 days, all lesions should be crusted over before children return to nursery or school.</p> <p>A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox and should be excluded from school if the rash is weeping and cannot be covered or until the rash is dry and crusted over.</p>
<b>Cold sores</b>	None.
<b>Covid</b>	5 days
<b>Rubella (German measles)</b>	5 days from appearance of the rash.
<b>Hand, foot and mouth</b>	Children are safe to return to school or nursery as soon as they are feeling better, there is no need to stay off until the blisters have all healed.

<b>Impetigo</b>	Until lesions are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment.
<b>Measles</b>	Cases are infectious from 4 days before onset of rash to 4 days after so it is important to ensure cases are excluded from school during this period.
<b>Ringworm</b>	Exclusion not needed once treatment has started.
<b>Scabies</b>	The infected child or staff member should be excluded until after the first treatment has been carried out.
<b>Scarlet fever</b>	Children can return to school 24 hours after commencing appropriate antibiotic treatment. If no antibiotics have been administered the person will be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks. If there is an outbreak of scarlet fever at the school or nursery, the health protection team will assist with letters and factsheet to send to parents or carers and staff.
<b>Slapped cheek syndrome, Parvovirus B19, Fifth's disease</b>	None (not infectious by the time the rash has developed).
<b>Bacillary Dysentery (Shigella)</b>	Microbiological clearance is required for some types of shigella species prior to the child or food handler returning to school.
<b>Diarrhoea and/or vomiting (Gastroenteritis)</b>	<p>Children and adults with diarrhoea or vomiting should be excluded until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped and they are well enough to return. If medication is prescribed, ensure that the full course is completed and there is no further diarrhoea or vomiting for 48 hours after the course is completed.</p> <p>For some gastrointestinal infections, longer periods of exclusion from school are required and there may be a need to obtain microbiological clearance. For these groups, your local health protection team, school health advisor or environmental health officer will advise.</p> <p>If a child has been diagnosed with cryptosporidium, they should NOT go swimming for 2 weeks following the last episode of diarrhoea.</p>

<b>Cryptosporidiosis</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>E. coli (verocytotoxigenic or VTEC)</b>	The standard exclusion period is until 48 hours after symptoms have resolved. However, some people pose a greater risk to others and may be excluded until they have a negative stool sample (for example, pre-school infants, food handlers, and care staff working with vulnerable people). The health protection team will advise in these instances.
<b>Food poisoning</b>	Until 48 hours from the last episode of vomiting and diarrhoea and they are well enough to return. Some infections may require longer periods (local health protection team will advise).
<b>Salmonella</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.
<b>Typhoid and Paratyphoid fever</b>	Seek advice from environmental health officers or the local health protection team.
<b>Flu (influenza)</b>	Until recovered.
<b>Tuberculosis (TB)</b>	Pupils and staff with infectious TB can return to school after 2 weeks of treatment if well enough to do so and as long as they have responded to anti-TB therapy. Pupils and staff with non-pulmonary TB do not require exclusion and can return to school as soon as they are well enough.
<b>Whooping cough (pertussis)</b>	A child or staff member should not return to school until they have had 48 hours of appropriate treatment with antibiotics and they feel well enough to do so or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment.
<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	None.
<b>Giardia</b>	Until 48 hours after symptoms have stopped.

<b>Glandular fever</b>	None (can return once they feel well).
<b>Head lice</b>	None.
<b>Hepatitis A</b>	Exclude cases from school while unwell or until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice, or if under 5, or where hygiene is poor. There is no need to exclude well, older children with good hygiene who will have been much more infectious prior to diagnosis.
<b>Hepatitis B</b>	Acute cases of hepatitis B will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Do not exclude chronic cases of hepatitis B or restrict their activities. Similarly, do not exclude staff with chronic hepatitis B infection. Contact your local health protection team for more advice if required.
<b>Hepatitis C</b>	None.
<b>Meningococcal meningitis/ septicaemia</b>	If the child has been treated and has recovered, they can return to school.
<b>Meningitis</b>	Once the child has been treated (if necessary) and has recovered, they can return to school. No exclusion is needed.
<b>Meningitis viral</b>	None.
<b>MRSA (meticillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus)</b>	None.
<b>Mumps</b>	5 days after onset of swelling (if well).
<b>Threadworm</b>	None.

**Rotavirus**

Until 48 hours after symptoms have subsided.